

## THE TAX BLANKS FOR REPORTING INCOME TAXES

ARE BEING MAILED  
Sixty Thousand Income Tax-  
payers and Six Thousand  
Corporations in the State of  
North Carolina. Holdups in  
in Raleigh. Liquor Men Get  
No Comfort.

(By Max Abernethy.)  
Raleigh, Dec. 23.—Sixty thousand  
North Carolinians are this week be-  
ing mailed blanks by the department  
of revenue upon which the State in-  
come tax returns must be made for  
the year 1921.

In addition to the sixty thousand  
individual returns which the State  
department of revenue expects to  
realize upon in the nature of State  
taxes there are upwards of six thou-  
sand corporations listed as possible  
taxpayers under the income tax law.  
And blanks are also being sent to  
each of these concerns as a sort of  
Christmas greeting from the State of  
North Carolina which boasts of the  
fact that it does not levy any ad-  
valorem tax for general purposes.

Commissioner of Revenue A. D.  
Watts' department is working day  
and night in an effort to get the  
forms in the mails by the first of  
the year but because of the size of  
undertaking and the fact that the  
mails will be well weighed down dur-  
ing the holiday season it is altogether  
probable that many will not reach  
their destination until the middle of  
January. The commissioner makes  
the announcement that the forms are  
being sent out at this time and a  
delay of two weeks will not indicate  
that they have been mislaid.

Well, nearly everybody is affected  
by the income tax law and which the  
(Continued on Page 3)

## EPISCOPAL CHURCH NEED MINISTERS

The Communicants Are Stead-  
ily Outnumbering the  
Preachers to an Alarming  
Degree.

New York, Dec. 23.—The Episcopal  
church in the United States is greatly  
in need of ministers as the report of  
a special commission which has been  
working on the matter for months  
shows.

Fifty years ago the report says  
there were 491 communicants to ev-  
ery minister, and today there are 2-  
523, and the report further shows  
that a general average of 2,251 mem-  
bers to every minister the country  
over. There is an excess of 1,277 sta-  
tions which are lacking ministers to  
serve them. Forty percent of the  
ministers ordained into the church  
are from other denominations.

## BRITISH SEND SHIPS TO EGYPT

Malta, Dec. 23.—Two British war-  
ships have received orders to proceed  
to Egypt at once on account of the  
threatened uprising in that country.

## PROMINENT EDUCATOR DEAD.

Raleigh, Dec. 23.—Miss Evelyn M.  
Campbell 42 years old formerly of  
McRae, Ga., and dean of Meredith  
College for young women, located in  
this city died here this morning fol-  
lowing an illness from pneumonia.

Miss Campbell was lady principal  
of the Bessie Tift College at Forsythe  
Ga., and Paylor College at Belton,  
Texas. She was for a number of years  
Secretary and Treasurer of the Wo-  
man's Missionary Association of Geor-  
gia. The burial will occur in McRae,  
her old home.

## FRENCH SEND INSTRUCTIONS TO JUSSERAND

AGREE AS TO SHIPS  
But Still Stand Out for Subma-  
rines, But is Willing to Ne-  
gotiate the Number of These  
as Well as the Coast Guard  
Vessels to be Named by the  
Conference.

Paris, Dec. 23.—Premier Briand  
has sent Ambassador Jusserand at  
Washington definite and final instruc-  
tions on the subject of capital ships,  
but stands for submarines and coast  
guard ships but is willing to negotiate  
this matter.

## FURTHER REGULATIONS FOR INCOME TAXES

Collector Gilliam Grissom is call-  
ing attention to certain Manufactur-  
ers of a requirement in the new law  
which becomes effective Jan. 1, 1922,  
and which reads as follows:  
"Each person required to pay any  
tax imposed by section 602 shall pro-  
cure and keep posted a certificate of  
registry in accordance with regula-  
tions to be prescribed by the Com-  
missioner, with the approval of the  
Secretary. Any person who fails to  
register or keep posted any certifi-  
cate of registry in accordance with  
such regulations, shall be subject to  
a penalty of not more than \$1,000  
for each offense."

Every manufacturer of cereal be-  
verages; of unf fermented fruit juices  
or imitations thereof; of still drinks;  
of natural or artificial mineral wa-  
ters or table waters, or imitations  
thereof; of finished or fountain sir-  
ups; of carbonic acid gas used or  
sold for use in the production of  
carbonated beverages, of carbonated  
beverages made with concentrate, es-  
sences or extracts; of carbonated be-  
verages made by the use of finished or  
fountain sirups manufactured by such  
manufacturer; and every person con-  
ducting a soda fountain, ice cream  
parlor, or other similar place of  
business who manufactures any sir-  
ups of the kind mentioned in sec-  
tion 602 (c), shall, on or before  
January 1, 1922, or within 10 days  
after commencing business, and there-  
after on or before July 1st of each  
year, make application for registry  
to the Collector in whose district his  
place of business is located.

## NEGRO EXTENSION WORK SHOWS STEADY PROGRESS

Steady progress has been made in  
the improvement of farm production  
and living conditions among Negroes  
in rural sections of the Southern  
States, through the influence of ex-  
tension work in agriculture and  
home economics carried on cooper-  
atively by the United States Depart-  
ment of Agriculture and the State  
agricultural colleges, as provided for  
by the Smith-Lever Act. As a result  
of the extension work, negro farm-  
ers are growing more profitable crops,  
acquiring good live stock, starting  
orchards and pastures, and building  
better homes, while Negro farm wo-  
men through special training in  
housekeeping, food preparation, the  
making and care of clothing, nursing  
the sick, improving sanitary condi-  
tions, and beautifying their sur-  
roundings, are materially improving  
conditions in their homes.

Since the beginning of extension  
work in 1904 southern Negroes have  
participated to a large degree in the  
benefits resulting from the activities  
of white demonstration agents sup-  
plemented later by the agents of  
their own race. In fact, before any  
Negro agents were appointed it was  
conservatively estimated that 25 per-  
cent of the white agents' time in sec-  
tions thickly settled by Negroes was  
occupied in giving direct aid to Ne-  
gro farmers. Under the direction of  
white county agents these farmers  
proved to be good demonstrators,  
and under capable Negro agents  
have maintained their standard.

## TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE IN THE FAMINE DISTRICTS

OF RUSSIAN PROVINCES  
People Dying Daily and the  
American Relief Feeding  
800,000 Starving Children  
Daily and Number Growing.  
Harding Signs Bill to Spend  
\$200,000,000 for Relief.

Moscow, Dec. 23.—The death ratio  
from famine in the famine districts  
is rising rapidly and more than 200  
victims are reported from the Saratov  
district daily.

The American Relief administra-  
tion is feeding more than 800,000  
children and the number is expected  
to reach a million by Christmas. Dis-  
tribution of the food and clothing  
drafts is taking place. All the com-  
bined European relief work combined  
will not exceed the feeding of over  
100,000 children.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 23.—Decla-  
ring that \$15.00 in gold will save a life  
until harvest Dr. Everett Gill of the  
Southern Baptist church now in Rus-  
sia cables to the Southern Baptist  
society today and asked that all the  
churches in the south take a special  
offering for the benefit of the suf-  
ferers on Christmas day.

Harding Signs Relief Bill.  
Washington, Dec. 23.—President  
Harding today signed the Russian  
Relief measure which appropriates  
\$20,000,000 for the relief of the  
famine stricken districts of Russia.  
This money is to be spent under the  
direction of the American Relief so-  
cieties.

## MARKETS COTTON.

New York, Dec. 23.—The cotton  
market opened firm at an advance of  
our to 17 points. January notices to  
the extent of thirty bales were re-  
ported as being in circulation, and  
this together with the covering of  
shorts helped to steady the market  
and induce scattered buying. Liver-  
pool was better and the print cloth  
market stronger and Jan. advanced  
to 18.33 or 25 points up from last  
night and the later months showed  
an advance of from 12 to 17 points.  
Cotton futures opened firm with  
Jan. 18.19, March 18.15, May 17.75,  
July 17.26, and Oct. 16.55.

N. Y. COTTON OPENED  
Jan. 18.22, Mar. 18.16, May 17.76,  
July 17.30, Oct. 16.52.

LOW  
Jan. 18.22, Mar. 18.16, May 17.74,  
July 17.30, Oct. 16.52.

HIGH  
Jan. 18.43, Mar. 18.28, May 17.86,  
July 17.43, Oct. 16.60.  
Spots, Wilson market 16 1-2c.

COTTON CLOSED  
Jan. 18.32, Mar. 18.24, May 17.79,  
July 17.43, Oct. 16.60.

LIVERPOOL OPENED  
Jan. 10.82, Mar. 10.78, May 10.71,  
Oct. 10.73, Dec. 10.80.

LIVERPOOL CLOSED  
Jan. 11.04, Mar. 11.00, May 10.92,  
July 10.77, Oct. 10.31.

GRAIN OPENED  
Wheat, May 1.16 3, July 1.04 5,  
Dec. 1.11 1.

CLOSE  
May 1.17, June 1.05, Dec. 1.12 6.

STOCKS.  
New York, Dec. 23.—The stock  
market was listless at the opening to-  
day the prediction being made that  
money would harden during the holi-  
days. The equipments were featured  
by the advance of American Locomo-  
tive which added 1 1-4 points to re-  
cent steady rise.

## DIFFERENCES AS TO RATIFICATION ARMISTICE TREATY

SECURITY THE TROUBLE  
Harding's Statement That He  
Did Not Know That Treaty  
Covered Mainland of Japan  
Causes Democrats to Be-  
lieve There May Be Other  
Objections.

(By David Lawrence.)  
(Copyright, 1921, by The Daily  
Times.)

Washington, Dec. 22.—The ma-  
jority of the Democrats in the United  
States Senate are opposed at present  
to the ratification of the four-power  
pact between the United States, Great  
Britain, Japan and France, with re-  
spect to the Islands of the Pacific.

Until Senator Oscar Underwood,  
Democratic leader, and member of  
the American delegation, which signed  
the treaty, has an opportunity to  
express his views, there will be no  
formal opposition to the pact.

If the treaty were submitted to a  
vote today, it would pass by a com-  
fortable margin notwithstanding the  
Democratic opposition as for the mo-  
ment the line-up is hardly different  
from that which developed when the  
last treaty with Germany was ratified.

The foregoing analysis of the situ-  
ation comes from Democratic lead-  
ers who have the highest respect and  
affection for Senator Underwood but  
who insist that it was a mistake for  
him to sign a treaty phrased as  
ambiguously as they believe is the  
four-power pact. Opposition to the  
treaty was not very pronounced at  
the outset. But the unmistakable fact  
is that the development of the last  
two days have been harmful to the  
treaty's prospects. The discovery that  
the treaty included the mainland of  
Japan and that the United States  
actually agreed in secret session to  
an interpretation which covered the  
islands of Japan proper within the  
scope of the pact has unquestionably  
turned the tide. President Harding's  
own misconception of what the  
treaty covered has been responsible  
for the turn in Democratic sentiment  
and for a growing opposition among  
Republicans. Even the most ardent  
supporters of the President will con-  
cede that the situation has hardly  
been improved by the discussion over  
the ambiguity of the phrases in the  
treaty covering the mainland of  
Japan.

Already there is talk of reserva-  
tions to "clarify" but Senator Lodge  
is reported in Senate cloakrooms as  
having said that any reservations  
would "ruin the treaty." The Demo-  
crats who are unalterably opposed to  
the pact even with reservations are  
bound to make the most of Senator's  
Lodge's attitude if this should prove  
to be his ultimate conclusion for it  
was Mr. Lodge who insisted upon a  
long series of reservations to the  
Versailles treaty and contended that  
President Wilson had fair warning  
of the Senate's attitude in the round  
robin which was circulated just after  
the covenant was published. To this  
the Democratic leaders reply that no  
opportunity was given for study of  
the text of the treaty before it was  
signed and that the measure was  
negotiated in secret session. The  
Democrats plan as one step in their  
campaign against the treaty to call  
for the proceedings of the secret ses-  
sions in order to learn what other  
things the American delegation may  
have agreed to besides the French  
and British interpretation that the  
mainland of Japan was covered in  
the pact.

To this sort of tactics, it is not  
only probable but most likely that  
President Harding will answer  
through Oscar Underwood, Demo-  
cratic leader, who as a member of  
the American delegation, is presum-  
ed to be aware of everything that  
transpired. Mr. Underwood will there-  
fore be in the position of defending  
the Administration and acting as its  
spokesman in lining up Democratic  
votes. Those Democrats who antici-  
pate (Continued on Page 2.)

## ADJOURNMENT OF DAIL EAREAN TO JANUARY THIRD

IS VERY ENCOURAGING  
During This Time the Dele-  
gates Are Not to Discuss the  
Question Publicly, but the  
People Will, De Valera Los-  
ing Prestige. He Opposed  
Adjournment.

Dublin, Dec. 23.—The agreement  
to adjourn the debate of the Anglo  
Irish treaty until December the third  
is taken to mean that the treaty will  
eventually be agreed to.

The delegates of the Irish parlia-  
ment have agreed not to attend meet-  
ings where the question is discussed  
and not to discuss the question pub-  
licly until that date. On the other  
hand the people of Ireland will con-  
sider the treaty among themselves  
according to the agreement without  
interference of any of the delegates,  
and this is considered as a popular  
referendum of the matter.

Eamon de Valera the President of  
the Assembly has lost prestige it is  
believed here since the motion to ad-  
journ the debate was carried over his  
protest.

## FIVE YEAR OLD GIRL BRUTALLY SLAIN.

New Brunswick, N. J., Dec. 23.—  
The mutilated body of Tessie Kuch-  
arsky a five year old girl who has  
been missing from home at the Bel-  
more hotel apartments which have  
been operated by her mother were  
found today in a satchel in a closet  
in the house. According to the po-  
lice she was last seen entering the  
house at six o'clock yesterday after-  
noon with George Garris who claim-  
ed to be her uncle. Garris is 45  
years old. He has disappeared, not  
having been seen since an hour later.  
The girl's father is under indictment  
for an attack on another girl. He  
has also disappeared.

## Three Negroes Burned To Death

Waycross, Ga., Dec. 23.—Three  
negroes were burned to death in a  
negro hotel here last night. The  
origin of the fire has not been deter-  
mined.

## CONFUSION IN BOSTON SUBWAY

Boston, Dec. 23.—Traffic was stop-  
ped for two hours and thousands of  
Christmas shoppers and commuters  
were trapped in the underground  
tubes when the main power cable in  
the Cambridge subway grounded  
and exploded. When smoke began to  
enter the tubes the passengers on the  
cars came near being panic stricken.  
The casualties and the damage was  
slight.

## COLD WEATHER FOR CHRISTMAS.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Warmer  
weather with rain is predicted for  
today which will destroy the hopes  
of those who desire to see snow at  
Christmas, over the eastern half of  
the country except the extreme west-  
ern section where snow is expected.  
The weather will be generally cold-  
er over the eastern half of the coun-  
try on Christmas day.

## CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS AT THE COUNTRY CLUB

The entertainment committee of  
the Country Club under the direc-  
tion of Mr. Titus Harper have beau-  
tifully decorated the Country Club  
for the holidays. He was assisted  
by Misses Lallah Rook Fleming, Vir-  
ginia Williams and Mr. Lester Rose.

## WARMER TONIGHT.

For North Carolina, Unsettled  
weather tonight and Saturday, prob-  
ably rain and warmer tonight and  
in the eastern portions on Saturday  
with moderate to fresh shifting winds  
becoming southerly.

## JAPAN IS ELATED OVER THE TREATY SAYS TAKAHASHI

QUOTED AS SAYING  
That it Means Much for His  
Country's Economic Condi-  
tion and is Better for Japan  
Than the Anglo-Japanese  
Treaty. China in Bad Way  
and Decomposing.

Paris, Dec. 23.—Premier Baron  
Takahashi of Japan is quoted by the  
Tokio correspondent of the Excelsior  
as saying:

"The quadruple Entente on Far  
Eastern questions will make for  
peace rather than for war. The Wash-  
ington conference marks a new epoch  
in the Pacific. It greatly improves the  
condition of the Japanese people, not  
only on account of the fact that it  
will lighten their burdens, but the  
concessions that Japan has received  
has greatly strengthened our position  
in the East.

As regards China, that country is  
in a state of decomposition. It will  
be unpleasant for Japan and unfor-  
tunate for China if as the result of  
the anarchy that obtains in that  
country she does not cooperate with  
the other countries of the world in a  
joint effort to bring about her uni-  
fication."

## ITALIANS WANT ANOTHER CONFERENCE.

Washington, Dec. 23.—The sug-  
gestion has been made by the Italian  
delegates to the disarmament confer-  
ence that another conference be held  
immediately following this one in or-  
der to discuss the question of sub-  
marines and auxiliary craft.

## TWENTY UNDER ARREST.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 23.—Twenty  
men were arrested in the packing  
house district today after a mob was  
charged by the police which had  
stopped a car and pulled the trolley  
therefrom.

## MARINE POSTAL GUARD ABSOLVED

For Shooting Two Students  
Who Persisted in Riding on  
Train He was Guarding Af-  
ter Being Ordered Off.

Washington, Dec. 23.—The post  
office department has approved the  
report of Carl W. Mays a marine po-  
stal guard who shot and wounded  
two college students at Denmark, S.  
C. December 17th, after their re-  
fusal to leave the train on which he  
was stationed as a guard. He said  
that he was told to protect the mail  
car, and that in shooting he obeyed  
orders. The students were put off  
the train twice, and when they got on  
again, they were between the re-  
frigerator car and the mail car  
where the mail is being handled.  
Mays said that he did not know that  
the men were wounded until the  
train arrived here.

## Soviet Government After Finland

Riga, Dec. 23.—The Russian Bol-  
shevick government has sent a notice  
to Finland calling for an exact and  
unequivocal fulfillment of the  
agreement for a withdrawal of all  
Finnish aid in Karelia, and the ex-  
pulsion from Finland of Boris Sov-  
inkoff who was a general in the army  
during the Kerensky campaign. Sov-  
inoff was recently expelled from Po-  
land at the request of the Soviet gov-  
ernment. M. Tchitcherine has also  
sent a note to Estonia protesting  
against the effort of the latter coun-  
try in her appeal to the powers to  
settle the differences between Es-  
thonia and the Soviet government.